Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—Have they not applied already?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—I shall enquire into that matter.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—Has the compensation been paid even now?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Payment has been ordered. Only, bills have to be prepared and money drawn. It is a matter of a few days.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—Are the owners of the houses very rich men?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No. They are poor people.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—If so, how are they to manage if you acquire their houses and demolish them without paying them compensation or allowing them to take the materials or even giving them other sites to build upon?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Generally speaking, some little inconvenience is inevitable in all cases of acquisition. But I agree that in these cases particularly, poor people are concerned and they have been put to some hardship. However, I shall try and dispose of these cases in question as soon as possible.

DEWAN.—I shall join the Deputy Commissioner in condemning those responsible for all the hardships caused to poor people, if such a thing has been done.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Before ordering dismantling of the houses, did you call for objection statements from the parties concerned?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—After acquisition proceedings are once completed, it is not necessary to call for objection statements.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Apart from the statutory allowance of 15 per cent, was any higher rate of compensation sanctioned in view of the special circumstances of the case?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No. If the rate is considered 'too' low, the Acquisition Officer can sanction a higher rate.

Mr. S. K. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR.—How could Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Regulation be applied for acquiring dwelling houses? Is the Municipality or the City Improvement Committee advised that the action taken in these cases is legal?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—That is a matter of opinion.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—Merely for effecting sanitary improvements, which in most other cases are not considered so urgent, could you not have proceeded in the usual manner instead of exercising all these emergency powers?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—I do not think that anything unusual has been done.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—If so, why was possession taken even before giving the award?

DEWAN.—Improvement of the entire locality had already been agreed to as being very necessary and desirable. It was also thought that demolition of the houses would give a better view to the temple.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—Will the Government be pleased to see that local officers are not carried away by a desire to please higher officers in such matters? And will they also kindly issue circular instructions to local officers that they should do nothing irregular or illegal in giving effect to instructions from their official superiors?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—I can assure the member that that statement of his hardly applies to the case in question.

Principalship of the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore.

Q.—14. Messrs. B. S. PUTTASWAMY and **SIDDAPPA** (Nanjangud Taluk); **K. C. SUBBANNA** (Chamarajanagar Taluk) and **Patel BASAPPA** (Gundlupet Taluk).—Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) who is the present Principal of the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore;

(*b*) what are his qualifications;

(*c*) when was he entertained in Government Service;

(*d*) was he in this College before and, if so, when;

(*e*) why had he been transferred?

A.—The GENERAL SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. H. V. Ramasvami).—(*a*) Dr. A. Sitharama Sastry.

(*b*) M.B.B.S. Degree of the Bombay University and Ayurveda Vidwan, Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.

(*c*) May 1928.

(*d*) Yes, from 15th May 1928 to September 1930.

(*e*) In public interests.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—Had this gentleman been degraded or reverted at any time in the past?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—No.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—Was there any charge of misappropriation of monies against this gentleman and was any enquiry held in regard to it?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Notice.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—Why was he transferred?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—So that he might get administrative experience.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—If so, why was he posted only as Assistant to the Superintendent of the Ayurvedic Hospital?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Notice.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—How long did he serve in that capacity?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Notice.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—In addition to a charge of misappropriation, was there not a remark against him that he was not taking proper care of the patients? Is it not on that account that he was transferred?

The SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari).—Instead of eliciting information, the member seems to be anxious to make statements and assertions. I may however tell him that there was no such charge against the gentleman in question. On the other hand, he was considered quite fit for the post of Principal. He has obtained the M.B.B.S. Degree of the Bombay University and in addition he has also passed the highest examination in Ayurveda from the Government College at Mysore. No doubt, some years ago he might have been lacking in administrative experience; but now, after serving in the districts, he has gained considerable experience. It is very rare that men so well qualified in both allopathic as well as Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine are available.

Mr. B. S. PUTTASWAMY.—Was he not transferred to Kolar Gold Fields for having set up students against the then Principal?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—I am not aware of any such thing.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Is it not a fact that the previous Principal of the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College was not so well qualified but was drawing a higher pay and that, by appointing the present incumbent, the Government have effected some savings?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—Quite so.

Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Is it a fact that Government keep on in service even persons who have misappropriated monies?

The MUZRAI COMMISSIONER (Mr. N. Madhava Rao).—There is nothing to warrant such an inference.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that this gentleman has not got on well anywhere and has therefore been transferred from place to place? What exactly were the reasons for appointing such a person to the responsible post of Principal of an important institution like the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College?

The SENIOR SURGEON (Sastravaidyapravina Dr. S. Subba Rao).—Originally he was not in the Medical Department. When he was proposed to be taken over to the Medical Department, he was drawing Rs. 150. But he could not be given the same pay in the Medical Department because in that case he would supersede many men already in the Department. So he was taken as a Medical Probationer on a pay of Rs. 100 *plus* an allowance to the extent of the difference. Later on, in order that he might gain administrative experience, he was sent to various places and finally posted as Principal of the Ayurvedic and Unani College.